

Amendment of the Claims

The listing of the claims will replace all prior versions and listing of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
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8. (Cancelled)
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14. (Cancelled)
15. (Cancelled)
16. (Cancelled)
17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device which comprises sequentially a conductive substrate which acts as an anode, a layer of blue-emissive electroluminescent material comprising a substituted or unsubstituted lithium quinolate obtained by the reaction of a lithium alkyl or a lithium alkoxide in a solvent comprising acetonitrile with an 8-hydroxy quinoline, the 8-hydroxy quinoline optionally having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, sulphonic acid, ester, carboxylic acid, amino, amido, aromatic, polycyclic and ~~heteroyelic~~ heterocyclic, and a metal contact connected to the lithium quinolate layer which metal contact acts as a cathode, wherein the electroluminescent device emits light which is blue to the observer.

23. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 22 in which there is a layer of a hole transporting material on the substrate and the lithium quinolate is on the layer of the hole transporting material.

24. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 23 in which the hole transporting material comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylcarbazole), N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine (TPD) and polyaniline.

25. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 22 in which the lithium quinolate is mixed with a polyolefin and the amount of lithium quinolate in the mixture is from 95% to 5% by weight of the mixture.

26. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 25 in which the amount of lithium quinolate is from 25 to 20% by weight of the mixture.

27. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 22 in which a hole transporting material is mixed with the lithium quinolate a ratio of 5-95% by weight of the lithium quinolate to 95 to 5% by weight of the hole transporting material.

28. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 27 in which the hole transporting material is at least one selected from the group consisting of poly(vinylcarbazole), N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis (3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl -4,4'-diamine (TPD) and polyaniline.

29. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 22 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the lithium quinolate layer.

30. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 23 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the lithium quinolate layer.

31. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 27 in which there is a layer of an electron injecting material between the cathode and the mixed lithium quinolate/hole transporting material layer.

32. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 22 in which there is an electron injecting material mixed with the lithium quinolate.

33. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 31 in which the electron injecting material comprises a different metal quinolate which will transport electrons when an electric current is passed through it.

34. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 32 in which the electron injecting material comprises a different metal quinolate which will transport electrons when an electric current is passed through it.

35. (Cancelled)

36. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device which comprises sequentially a substrate formed of a transparent conductive material which is an anode on which is successively deposited a hole transportation layer, a blue-emissive lithium quinolate layer and an electron transporting layer which is connected to a metal cathode, wherein the electroluminescent device emits light which is blue to the observer.

37. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 23 wherein the hole transporting material is a polyamine.

38. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device according to claim 36 wherein the transparent conductive material is a conductive glass.

39. (Previously Presented) An electroluminescent device which comprises sequentially a conductive substrate which acts as an anode, a layer of hole transporting material, a layer of a lithium quinolate, a layer of an electron injecting material and a metal which acts as a

cathode, wherein the lithium quinolate is a blue-emissive lithium quinolate obtained by the reaction of a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide with 8-hydroxy quinoline or substituted 8-hydroxy quinoline in a solution including a solvent comprising acetonitrile, wherein the electroluminescent device emits light which is blue to the observer.

40. (Previously Presented) A method of preparing an electroluminescent device comprising sequentially a conductive substrate which acts as an anode, a layer of electroluminescent material comprising a lithium quinolate, and a metal contact connected to the lithium quinolate layer which metal contact acts as a cathode comprising:

reacting a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide with 8-hydroxy quinoline in a solvent comprising acetonitrile to form a blue-emissive lithium quinolate, and

depositing the formed lithium quinolate on the anode, wherein the electroluminescent device emits light which is blue to the observer.

41. (Previously Presented) A lithium quinolate which is substituted or unsubstituted obtained by the reaction of a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide in a solvent comprising acetonitrile with an 8-hydroxy quinoline, the 8-hydroxy quinoline optionally having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, sulphonic acid, ester, carboxylic acid, amino, amido, aromatic, polycyclic and heterocyclic, wherein the incorporation of the lithium quinolate in an electroluminescent device results in emission of light from the electroluminescent device which is blue to the observer.

42. (Previously Presented) A method of making a lithium quinolate which is substituted or unsubstituted comprising:

reacting a lithium alkyl or lithium alkoxide in a solvent comprising acetonitrile with an 8-hydroxy quinoline, the 8-hydroxy quinoline optionally having at least one substituent selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, sulphonic acid, ester, carboxylic acid, amino, amido, aromatic, polycyclic and heterocyclic, wherein the incorporation of the lithium quinolate in an electroluminescent device results in emission of light from the electroluminescent device which is blue to the observer.